



## NEWCASTLE BANK-NOTES MISSING.

WHEREAS, on Tuesday the 4th day of April current, a girl, apparently about 12 or 14 years of age, plainly dressed in a black silk cloak and bonnet, with a luff gown, rather fat, called at the shop of Messrs. Armour and Hamilton, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, and bought of Mr. John Armour 3½ yards of linen, at 2s. 10d. per yard; changed with him a NEWCASTLE TYNE Bank-Note of L. 5, in order to pay the same.

If the said girl will call at the house of Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Company, and inform them from whom she received the above Five-pound Note, she shall receive Two Guineas of reward; and, as the said five-pound note is one of a considerable number which were enclosed in a letter from the Tyne Bank of Newcastle to Ralph Porter, Esq. of Berwick, put into the General Post-office at Edinburgh the 1st of April current, but never received by him, if the said girl, or any other person, can give information by whom the said letter and bank-notes have been taken away, so as that the person or persons guilty may be convicted thereof, the person giving such information shall receive from the said Sir William Forbes and Company a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS, and shall be safe from any bad consequences to themselves from the discovery.

The numbers of the notes amissing are as follow:

D 789	G 682	L 782	O 34	Q 461	S 895
E 79	H 842	M 9	63	513	912
198	H 794	98	460	717	T 22
505	I 78	795	613	R 204	450
973	376	N 197	853	927	521
F 18	818	396	P 615	S 69	863
119	933	494	651	323	U 14
G 304	K 122	651	683	337	24
621	438	699	Q 3	338	25
665	L 170	752	20	339	26

60 L. 5 each—L. 300.

N. B. If any of the Tyne Bank Notes of the numbers as above are presented in payment, it is entreated that they may be stopped, and information given to Sir William Forbes and Company.

## BANK NOTES LOST.

THERE was put into the post-office of Fochabers, on the 12th ult. a franked packet, addressed to Messrs. George Miller and Company, merchants in Glasgow, containing thirty-five pounds in bank notes, the particular numbers whereof are noted as under.

No. 1207: 2107: 2107: Bank of Scotland, 5 l. each.

No. 115 119 124 127, Aberdeen Bank, 5 l. each.

All indorsed on the back, Sent p. post p. A. U. & S. to G. M. & Co. Glasgow.

As payment is stopped at the banks, it is requested, if any of the notes are offered in payment otherwise, that they will give notice to the publisher, in order that a proper investigation may be made.

On Monday next will be published,

By WILLIAM CREECH,

Handsomely printed in two vols. octavo, price 10s. 6d. in boards, or 12s. bound and lettered.

## SYNOPSIS NOSOLOGICÆ METHODICÆ,

Exhibens Classif. Viorum

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EDITIO

Suumque proprium Systema Nosologicum

ADJECT

GULIELMUS CULLEN,

Med. D. et in Acad. Edinb. Med. Pract. Prof. Medicus Regius apud Scotos primarius.

EDITIO TERTIA, EMENDATA ET PLURIMUM AUCTA, DUOBUS TOMIS.

At William Creech's Shop may also be had, written by the same Author, 1. First Lines of the Practice of Physic, 2 vols. 8vo, price 12s. bound. 2. Institutes of Medicine, for the use of Students, price 3s. bound.

## GRASS SEED.

DAVID FAIRWEATHER Seed-merchant in Pleasance, Edinburgh, has just now got in a large quantity of clean dressed RYE-GRASS, from 8s. to 10s. per boll. He likewise sells NATURAL GRASS SEED, at per boll, good for sward or pasture ground, as there is a good mixture of Rib-grass amongst it. The seeds are warranted good, the best of their kind.

N. B. Commissions from the country carefully answered.

## TOY SHOP,

Next Door to the Entry of the Exchange.

JOHNSTON and ALSTON have just got home, a new and fashionable Assortment of the following GOODS, viz.

Great choice of Plated Candlesticks, and every other kind of Plated Goods.

Tea Kitchens at all prices.—Tea Trays in great variety.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Buckles of every kind.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Walking Canes, with gold, gilt, and ivory heads.

Table Knives and Forks every kind.

Mahogany, Skin, and Paper Cases for ditto.

Musketts, with Bayonets and Cartridge Boxes.

Officers' Fuzes, with ditto.

All sorts of Silver and Jewellery Work, and Hair Pieces, done in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice.

Dress Swords and Hangers of all kinds.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Whips.

Dressing Boxes and travelling Cases.

Great variety of fine Toys and Trinkets.

All sorts of Silver and Jewellery Work, and Hair Pieces, done in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice.

Apply to Provost Andrew at Linlithgow, or Mr. Manners grocer in Edinburgh.

## INTIMATION.

### THE Trust Estate of the deceased WILLIAM

MACMILLAN having been some time ago converted into money, notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the said William Macmillan, in terms of the trust-disposition executed by him, that a state of the trust-funds, with a scheme of division thereof, is made out by Mr. Ludovic Grant accountant in Edinburgh, the arbiter, which scheme of division may be seen in the hands of the said Ludovic Grant, or of Alexander Cunningham writer, West Bow, with whom a copy thereof is lodged, any time betwixt and the term of Whitfunday next; certifying the Creditors, that if no objection is made to the said scheme of division betwixt and the said term of Whitfunday next; payment of the trust-funds will immediately thereafter be made in terms thereof.

## SALE OF CATTLE.

At BRUCEFIELD near Clackmannan,

BETWEEN 40 and 50 young Highland Winterings, mostly Stots; to be SOLD for ready money, or on credit with sufficient caution, and may be kept on the Grass till the 15th of May, if desired.

Apply to William Haig at Brucefield.

Not to be repeated.

## A CONVENIENT LODGING in Herriot's

Green, Grass Market, consisting of seven rooms, a kitchen and cellars, with other conveniences, as presently possessed by Mr. Lawrence Inglis writer. If a tenant does not call up who will take the whole of this lodging, it can be divided, and will make two neat small lodgings, each consisting of three rooms, a kitchen, and cellar. For particulars, apply to Mrs. Allan breker, Grass Market, Edinburgh.

## COACH-YARD.

THE COACH-YARD, with the Houses, and pertinents, without the Westport of Edinburgh, lately possessed by James Paxton, are to be let and entered to at Whitfunday next.

The Tackman can have the stock of timber and other materials.

N. B. The INN formerly advertised is lett.

## From the London Papers, April 17.

Hague, April 11. The sentence pronounced by the Court-martial, held upon the affair of Count Byland and Commodore Fielding, will be published in a few days, having been already presented to the Prince Stadtholder.

Utrecht, April 10. The following letter was wrote by Count Florida Blanca, Secretary of State to the King of Spain, to Count Rechteren, the Dutch Envoy, dated Pardo, March 17, 1780.

"Sir, Upon the insinuations of their High Mightinesses to the Viscount de Herreria, that Minister has recommended it to the bounty of the King to release the Dutch ship called the Jaffrouw Elizabeth, Capt. Henry Bak, detained at Cadiz.

"His Majesty, who readily seizes every opportunity of showing the States General how willing he is to oblige them, and to assure them of his friendship and good-will, has given the necessary orders to accelerate the judgment to be passed upon that ship, that it may be let free and continue its voyage to Smyrna.

"At the same time the King has also resolved to order, that all the Dutch ships be treated with every possible indulgence, that the Juntos and Ministers of the Marine be told to accelerate the suits of all Dutch vessels by examining them as soon as possible, and letting them be stopped no longer than can be helped, unless they find it necessary upon just reasons to detain them in our ports.

"These orders, which have been sent by an extraordinary Courier, evidently prove the particular consideration the King has for their High Mightinesses, and the scrupulous equity of the King towards all neutral Powers, will be more fully demonstrated in a Declaration which I shall have the honour to communicate to your High Mightinesses, relative to the matter in which Sir Majesty's squadrons have orders to act with regard to any ship which may be detained from any suspicious conduct in the Bay of Gibraltar. I have the honour to be," &c.

Toulon, March 20. The King has bestowed the following marks of his favour to the Officers who served in Monsieur d'Estaing's squadron, viz.

M. d'Albert de Rious, Captain of the Sagittaire, to be Captain of the Marceillois, and Major-General of the Marines.

M. de Bonneval to be Major of Infantry, and of the Marine.

M. de Broyes and M. de Massilian, Lieutenants, to have the Cross of St. Louis.

M. Delor (the elder), to have the command of the bark l'Eclair.

M. de Groffe-Briancon, to the command of the Sardine sloop.

M. de Ruyter-Verfusse, to the command of the sloop La Fleche, with an annua pension of 370 livres.

Lieutenants Texier de Norbec, de Champ Martin, and du Bessy de Contenson, to be Captains of ships.

Four auxiliary Officers to be Lieutenants of frigates.

Sieur Manne, Surgeon of the Marine, who dret Count d'Estaing's wounds, to have a pension of 6000 livres; and several Masters and Gunners are decorated with gold medals.

Paris, April 3. M. Necker has, it is said, planned another considerable change among the Receivers-General of the finances; but what it is to consist in, is not yet known.

Paris, April 7. The Duc de Chartres privateer, of St. Malo, Captain Dupont, hath taken and brought into Morlaix a ship coming from Jamaica, of 6 guns, four-pounders, and 15 men, laden with 420 casks of sugar, 40 tons of logwood, and 50 puncheons of rum.

Letters from St. Domingo relate, that M. de Boisfrevier, in the Tourterelle frigate, with 17 ships from Boudreau under his convoy, had arrived at the Cape, after escaping the pursuit of Admiral Parker. This brave Captain being chased by three English ships, ran into a Spanish Bay in St. Domingo, where having raised batteries of his ships guns at the entrance of the Bay, he defied the English. After cruising some days, Parker retired, and M. de Boisfrevier having taken his guns on board, sailed for the Cape, where he arrived amidst the acclamations of the inhabitants; who gave him the most flattering reception.

Toulon, March 20. We are hastening the armament of the ships destined for the Mediterranean; it is even thought that Squadron will join some Spanish ships off the Gut of Gibraltar.

Cadiz, March 14. We are repairing with the utmost diligence all the ships in this port. Of thirty, lately assembled in the Bay, three of 70 guns, one of 60, two frigates, and three xebecs, of 34 guns each, have already sailed for Algeiras, in order to join Don Barcelo, with a view, not only to oppose the enterprises that might be attempted by the three English men of war, and the three frigates at anchor in the port of Gibraltar, but also to block up, afresh that fortress.

Vienna, March 29. Some people pretend that the Emperor, during his intended journey, is to have an interview with the Empress of Russia at Kow.

## L O N D O N.

Yesterday morning, there was a meeting of many of the Minority members, at Sir Fletcher Norton's house, in Lincoln's-inn-fields.

It is said, that Sir Joseph Yorke is expected in town from the Hague to-morrow, or next day, on very particular business, which it was not thought safe to trust to any other hands.

The disposition of the camps is preparing and making out. There are to be two near the capital, one at Dartsford, and one on Epping Forest, instead of Coxheath and Warley. There are to be several flying camps in different places. General Frazer, the late Lord Lovat's son, is to have the sole command of one, which is not yet known. The grand camp is to be formed near Exeter, and the following regiments are to take the field there in the beginning of May, viz. 1st, 2d batt. 6th, 13th, 16th, 41st, and 75th regiments of foot; militia, Bedfordshire, Cheshire, Cornish, Devonshire fourth regiment, Durham, Hertfordshire, Leicestershire, Middlesex, Westminster batt. Northamptonshire, Northumberland, Surrey, Wiltshire, and Yorkshire north riding regiments, the Flintshire, Glamorgan, and Radnorshire Welsh regiments, five companies of artillery.

When Prince William is on board ship, he constantly messes with Admiral Digby, and has a cot hung in the state room; but as to any other indulgences he has none whatever, it being the King's particular orders to make him a good sea officer, and not a naval fop, of which we have already too many.

The following are the flag officers appointed to the command of the grand squadron for the Channel service; viz. Sir Charles Hardy, Admiral of the White, commander in chief; Vice Admiral Darby of the Blue second; Vice Admiral Barrington of the Blue third; and Rear Admiral Digby of the Blue fourth.

An Admiralty order is gone down to Portsmouth for the immediate trial of the principal mutineers on board the Invincible, when several of them are expected to receive sentence of death, as an example to the rest of the fleet.

The crew of the Invincible demeaned themselves very respectably in their late mutiny, obeying all the orders of their officers very readily except that of putting to sea, which they absolutely refused, and from which resolution nothing could move them till the boats of the whole fleet were armed, and surrounded her, and Lord Longford's ship, the Alexander, was warped along-side of them, and pointed her guns to fire a broad side into them, when their obduracy gave way, and the ringleaders surrendered themselves to their officers, who were on board the whole time.

## THE LORDS PROTEST, on the Contractors Bill.

DISSENTIENTE, Richmond, Harcourt, Jersey.

Because the Commons, desirous of re-establishing the reputation and authority of Parliament, and of giving satisfaction to the people at a time when the most cordial and unalloyed confidence between the representative and constituent bodies, is essentially necessary, have come to a resolution, "That it is necessary to declare, that the influence of the Crown has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished."

This resolution we conceive to be undeniably true, and highly reasonable; their commencement of the dismission (which they have solemnly engaged to make) by the bill here rejected, is no less judicious. In the midst of a war, in which nothing (among all its unhappy circumstances) is more remarkable than the prodigality with which it is carried on, it appears peculiarly necessary to remove from Parliament, that the rash adoption, the obstinate continuance, and the corrupt supply of military arrangements are connected with a Court majority in Parliament.

adly, Because the people oppressed with actual impositions, and terrified with the certain prospect of farther and heavier burdens, have a right to be assured, that none should have a power of laying those burdens, who have an interest of increasing them. Neither is it fit that those who are the principal subjects of complaint, should sit as controllers of their own conduct. Contracts can never be fairly made, when the parliamentary service of the contractor is a necessary part of the understood part of the agreement, and must be reckoned into the price. But the most unexceptional contract, being a matter of great advantage to the contractor, it becomes a means of influence, even when it is not a principle of abuse. It is the greatest of all the bribes a Minister has to bestow, and one day's job may be worth the purchase of all the fees of most of the places and pensions that are held in that House.

adly, Because no reasons have been assigned for the rejection of this bill, but such as appear to us frivolous or dangerous. It was argued as necessary to abate the phrensy of virtue which began to show itself in the House of Commons. This new species of phrensy we look upon to be rather a character of soundness, than a symptom of insanity; and we fairly declare, as we frequently come into contact with the other House, we heartily wish that the distemper may become contagious. Another reason assigned against this bill, that it is not possible for any valid pecuniary emolument to have any influence on Members of Parliament, appears to originate from so perfect a peculiarity of understanding, or such a contempt of that of the nation, that it is mentioned as a matter to be unadverted upon, not answered. Of the same nature, is the argument drawn from supposed improbability of abuses in contracts, because the law has left in the hands of Ministers, the means of prosecuting at law the supporters of their power, and the accomplices of their own fraud and misfeasance. These arguments will give little satisfaction to those who look at the House of Lords as a barrier against Government; sudden, and mistaken warmth of the House of Commons, that might be injurious to the just prerogative of the Crown, or the rights of the people; but we will not bear the gross abuse of this constitutional power, or that this House should set itself as an obstruction to the most honourable, manly, and virtuous resolutions ever come to by the House of Commons. A resolution made in direct conformity to the petitions of their constituents. We protest, therefore, against our standing in the way of even the first steps taken towards supporting the independency, integrity, and virtue of a House of Parliament.

DE FERRARS,

ABERGAVENY,

ABINGDON,

COVENTRY,

WYCOMBE,

ROCKINGHAM,

SEAULIEU,

REMBROKE,

FITZWILLIAM,

PORTLAND,

FORTESCUE,

PONSONBY,

SCARBOROUGH,

OSBORNE,

MONTGOMERY,

ST JOHN,

DEVONSHIRE,

FERRERS,

COURTENAY,

MANCHESTER,

J. ST ASAPH,

CHOLMONDLEY,

PERCY.

For the first and third reasons, adopting, however, very heartily in the present state of Parliamentary representation, the sound principles contained in the second, which yet I conceive inapplicable to this bill.

RADNOR.





WHEREAS since the commencement of the war in which Great Britain is engaged by the unprovoked aggression of France and Spain, repeated Memorials have been presented by his Majesty's Ambassador to the States General of the United Provinces, demanding the succours stipulated by treaty; to which requisition, though strongly called upon in the last Memorial of the 21st of March, their High Mightinesses have given no answer, nor signified any intention of complying therewith: And whereas by the non-performance of the clearest engagements, they desert the alliance that has so long subsisted between the Crown of Great Britain and the Republic, and place themselves in the condition of a neutral power, bound to this kingdom by no treaty, every principle of wisdom and justice requires, that his Majesty should consider them henceforward as standing only in that distant relation in which they have placed themselves: His Majesty therefore having taken this matter into his Royal consideration, doth, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, judge it expedient to carry into immediate execution those intentions which were formally notified in the Memorial presented by his Ambassador on the 21st of March last, and previously signified in an official verbal declaration, made by Lord Viscount Stormont, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to Count Welden, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Republic, nearly two months before the delivery of the aforesaid Memorial: For these causes, his Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, doth declare, That the subjects of the United Provinces are henceforward to be considered upon the same footing with those of other neutral States not privileged by treaty; and his Majesty doth hereby suspend, provisionally, and till further order, all the particular stipulations respecting the freedom of navigation and commerce, in time of war, of the subjects of the States General, contained in the several treaties now subsisting between his Majesty and the Republic, and more particularly those contained in the Marine treaty between Great-Britain and the United Provinces, concluded at London, December 1-12th, 1674.

From a humane regard to the interests of individuals, and a desire to prevent their suffering by any surprise, his Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, doth declare, that the effect of this his Majesty's order shall take place at the following terms, viz.

In the Channel and the North Seas, twelve days after the date hereof.

From the Channel, the British Seas, and the North Seas, as far as the Canary Islands inclusively, either in the Ocean or Mediterranean, the term shall be six weeks from the aforesaid date.

Three months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equinoctial Line or Equator.

And, lastly, six months beyond the said line or Equator, and in all other parts of the world, without any exception or other more particular description of time and place.

STEPH. COTTRELL.

#### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The Shaftsbury privateer of Weymouth, was at Madeira the 2d of February, all well.

Portsmouth, 14. This morning sailed the Milford and Huffer frigates to the eastward, in quest of two French ships.

The Hope, —, from Yarmouth to Cork, is taken by the Calonne, Captain Guilleman, and ransomed for 1000l.

The Merchant, Watson, from Lynn, is taken and ransomed for 350l.

The Jamaica fleet passed by St Christopher's the evening of the 24th of February last.

The Betsey, Fisher, from North Bergen, (that was taken by Paul Jones, and released by order of the Court of Denmark) is arrived at Leith.

The Providence, Tonkin, is retaken, and carried into Tortola.

The Betty Greg, Waters, for the West-Indies, (stuck on a rock near Cork the 9th inst. and it is feared will be lost; but it is hoped most of the cargo will be saved).

The Polly, Glead, from London to Madeira and New York, is taken by the Dunkirk privateer, and carried into Morlaix.

The Unicorn privateer of Folkestone, Captain Tapley, arrived at Falmouth, has taken La Louisa, from Bayonne to Brest, of about 150 tons, loaded with rosin, pitch, &c. and Notre Dame de Carme, from Dunkirk to Bayonne, with Spanish wool: he sunk one with wine, and another with salt, of small value.

The Vrow Elizabeth, Captain Beck, that was taken and carried into Cadix, from Amsterdam to Smyrna, is released.

The Goldmid, from Jamaica to London, is taken and carried into St Maloes.

The Hope, Day, from Cowes to Halifax, was wrecked the 24th February near St Michael's; the crew saved.

The N. S. D. Monte de Carme, Pereira, from London, arrived at Terceira, was lost there, after discharging most of her cargo.

The Maidstone privateer of London, has carried into Gibraltar two small vessels, which she cut out of Malaga.

Portsmouth, 16. Arrived, the Jamberg, Falet, from Dram to Brest, brought in by the Rambler cutter. Yesterday, arrived at Spithead, his Majesty's ships Endymion, Emerald, and Champion; Heart of Oak, Beaver's Prize, Wolf and Waip lobbs; True Briton, and Young Hazard cutters, from a cruise off the coast of France, and brought up with them two Dutch ships, and a Swede, laden with naval stores, for France; the Thetis frigate is come into harbour to dock; the Centaur is gone out of harbour to Spithead.

The Renown, Robinson, from St Kitts, is arrived in Shannon River, after receiving damage in her falls and masts.

The William and Mary, Willoughby, that sailed from New York in December for England, was taken by the French fleet, and carried into Guadaloupe.

Plymouth, 13. Yesterday arrived the London man of war, Rear-Admiral Graves, with the fleet under his command from Portsmouth, the Cleopatra, Hon. G. Murray, from Bristol, and the Three Brothers armed ship. This day sailed Commodore Wallingham, with a convoy for the West Indies.

From the London Papers, April 18.

#### L O N D O N.

We are informed that Alexander Wedderburne, Esq; Attorney-General, is appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, in the room of Sir William de Grey, and that Thomas Davenport, Esq; of the Temple, is appointed one of the Judges in the said Court, in the room of Sir William Blackstone, deceased.

This day at noon a report prevailed in the city, that Admiral Graves had taken two Spanish prizes, and was left in chase of four others on Saturday last.

A letter received by the last mail from Lisbon, dated the 28th of March, says, "Commodore Johnstone has been obliged to return from his cruise off Cape St Vincent, without any success; his little squadron having been chased for upwards of nine hours, by four large ships under Spanish colours, supposed to be 70 gun ships, which he cleared by altering his course in the night. In the river are eight prizes, viz. five Spanish and three French, some of them very valuable, all taken by British privateers."

They write from Lisbon, that there have been lately condemned in that city to infamous punishments, 28 dealers in contraband goods, 17 of which were Portuguese, nine Italians, and two English merchants.

They write from Leghorn, that his Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany has sent orders to his Ministers at Genoa and Venice to offer his interposition between these two powers to prevent a rupture, which might cause commotions in Italy very serious and unseasonable.

According to recent letters from Genoa, some considerable American merchants had lately arrived there in order to settle a correspondence for carrying on certain branches of trade to the ports of that Republic.

The fleet bound to Gibraltar are not to sail until a sufficient number of men of war are ready to sail with them, on account of the French and Spaniards, being off that place.

There are three homeward-bound East Indian men sailing; as they have not been heard of for these sixteen months, it is feared they are lost.

As the wind has blown of late very fresh at West, some accounts may be shortly expected from Sir Henry Clinton. The last advices from him were by a vessel from New-York, which spoke with another ship on the coast of America on the 23d of February; the Captain of which informed him, that Sir Henry Clinton had landed at Georgia with 6000 men the end of January; that he had been joined by two battalions from Savannah, and was advanced within twenty miles of Charles Town; and that there was no doubt of his making himself master of that place.

Private advices from Paris say, that the American armament is to be strengthened with two ships of the line, and the regiments of La Fayette and Beauvilliers (new-raised troops) quartered near Brest, and that orders have been dispatched for their embarkation.

There is such a general complaint of the scarcity of shipwrights in the King's, as well as merchants yards, that commissions are sent to Hamburg, and other places, to engage persons of that profession for the British service, and to give all possible encouragement to them to engage.

Yesterday afternoon a large tier of ships broke from their moorings off the tower by the highness of the wind, and sunk two small vessels laden with corn, by which one man and a boy were drowned.

This morning about two o'clock, a fire broke out in a hemp warehouse at Stepney which, in little more than an hour, destroyed the whole building; it is supposed to have been wilfully set on fire by some malicious persons, as it was a detached building, and no person had been in it since Friday last.

This morning died suddenly, at his apartments in the Bank, John Stonehouse, Esq; Accountant-General of the Bank of England.

Extract of a letter from a Lieutenant in the 56th Regiment of foot at Gibraltar.

"We have received advice of a squadron of eight Spanish ships of the line being in the Straits; five have made their appearance, with four frigates, our men of war are hauled into the new mould, along the Jetty head, with their yards and topmasts struck, and cannot stir out. The garrison continues healthy, and well supplied with fresh provisions."

#### E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, April 18.

"This day, in the House of Lords, a motion was made for the commitment of the militia bill; upon which the

"Duke of Richmond expressed his most sincere desire of having the militia laws as complete as possible. In the various acts of Parliament, now in force, for the regulation of the militia, he said, there were clauses contained, which prevented any regiment of militia from enlisting a man who should not be a native of, or belong to, that county to which such regiment belonged. When the militia corps happened to be in camp; or, from any other circumstance, called out of their respective counties, it had been found extremely inconvenient to obey those acts of Parliament; nay it had, in some cases, been found impossible; for, if a man was really anxious to enlist, and would assert, that he was born in, and belonged to, that county which had raised the corps that he desired to enter into. How was it possible to discover whether his assertion was true? whether he really did belong to the county of which he professed himself a native? The noble Duke did not mean, however, to change these laws on many occasions they were necessary, and ought not, therefore, to be abolished; all he aimed at was, to indemnify those Lords Lieutenants, and other Chief Magistrates, who had administered oaths to persons not coming strictly within the meaning of the several acts of Parliament relative to the militia; and to render legal the enlistment of all such persons, who should have entered previous to the 13th day of April 1780. His Grace, therefore, moved, that a clause, to the above effect, be inserted in the bill then before their Lordships."

Lord Rother said a word or two, when the question was put, and unanimously agreed to, and the bill was then committed.

"The Duke of Argyll suggested to their Lordships, some difficulty that he was under, on account of Monday next being fixed for the consideration of his claim to the office of Lord High Chamberlain of England. It was impossible, he said, to get his cases ready to deliver to-morrow, agreeable to the standing order of the House (which requires the parties to publish their respective cases four days previous to the day appointed for hearing of the cause); he, therefore, requested that the consideration of his claim might be deferred to a future day."

"Thusday, 19th inst. was accordingly proposed and agreed to, instead of Monday."

"The Duke of Richmond moved, that their Lordships be summoned for Tuesday next; when he would do himself the honour of making a motion relative to the state of Plymouth. Ordered accordingly. After which the House adjourned to Monday next."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated April 16.

"My dear Friend,

"Never was speculation more in fashion than at present; in every coffeehouse from the 'Change to Westminster Abbey, the change of Ministers is the grand and standing topic of conversation. The division on Mr Dunning's motion, which almost overwhelmed Administration, was thought to be the prelude to a total change of men and measures. And yet Boreas still rules the road; he seems to be rivetted to his place, and all the power of opposition cannot shake him from it. Walpole, who governed with an absolute sway for so many years, experienced a political dissolution immediately after he lost the first question in Parliament; he expired as a companion, and escaped further disgrace. North on the contrary, has survived two grand defeats, and yet he is still a Minister. This phenomenon in the political horizon, is what puzzles our politicians, and opens a spacious field for speculation. Some will have it, that Lord Bute has still so much influence over a Great Personage, that he makes him deaf to the calls of prudence. His Lordship, however, must be possessed of some magic spell, if, from the bosom of his country retreat, he can retain his influence over the royal mind. The greatest statesmen that ever lived, were afraid to be absent even for a day from their Sovereign; left their enemies, and every Minister must have many, should avail themselves of the absence, and poison the royal ear, or prejudice the Sovereign against them: And it has been often seen, that a host of Ministers on a party of pleasure, has been the occasion of his downfall. Lord Bute, however, much more fortunate, is able to rule the Cabinet without sitting in it; direct the operations of St James's from Bedfordshire; and exclusively possess the confidence of his Prince, without seeing him above five or six times in a year."

"Other speculators will have it, that the King is his own minister; and that as he is determined to pursue no plans, but those which he himself shall form, it is unnecessary for him to change his Ministers, as a change of men in such a case would not be attended with a change of measures. This speculation, however, is overturned by another; the majority that seemed to make the Minister, it is said by a third set of politicians, not to have originated from a disapprobation of the measures of Government, but from a dread that, at the next elections, many of those who at present have votes in Parliament should be thrown out, if they did not give their votes against the Minister; that majority is therefore called by these speculators, the electing majority."

"Others say, and indeed, with the greatest appearance of truth, that, as the influence of the Crown must necessarily increase in time of war, it was impossible for a majority to vote that the influence of the Crown had not increased. To negative such a proposition, would be to dispute a self-evident proposition; but they will not admit that all those who voted for that self-evident proposition are hostile to the Minister."

And, indeed, the last division in the House of Commons seems to prove, that they are not; for many gentlemen who voted for Mr Dunning's motion respecting the influence of Crown, supported Lord North in throwing out Mr Crewe's bill, that had for its direct object, the diminution of that influence."

"Nay, there are not wanting speculators who call the sickness of Sir Fletcher Norton, which really had like to have strangled him, a political cold, taken up for the purpose of gaining time, by an adjournment, for the patriots to debauch some of the friends of Government: In a word, nothing can be done by a great man, at present, that does not contain a mystery; nay, the footman of a Minister cannot get drunk with the coachman of a Patriot, but a speculator immediately cries, that a coalition is going to take place. Adieu, my dear friend; and if you wish to live easy, discontinueance, as much as you can, the art of speculation."

Extract of another letter from London, April 18.

"The expectations of the people never were higher than at the present moment—a moment which indeed seems big with the fate of Britain. It is an undoubted fact, that the French fleet is now in the Channel, with a view, as is generally believed, of intercepting Commodore Wallingham;—and it is equally true, that our situation with Holland and Russia is so precarious, that we are in hourly expectation of news of great importance from one of these quarters."

A paragraph to the following purport appeared in the London Gazette brought by this day's post:

St James's, 12th April 1780. The King has been pleased to order a charter to be made and passed under the Seal appointed by the treaty of Union to be kept in Scotland, in place of the Great Seal thereof, ratifying, approving of, and confirming the grants by the respective Judges, in favour of the Procurators in Edinburgh, and erecting them into one Corporation or Body Politic, by the name, title, and title of "The Society of Solicitors at Law before the Commissary, Sheriff, and City Courts of Edinburgh;" with several powers, particularly the sole and exclusive privilege of pleading and conducting suits before these Courts, the Honourable Faculty of Advocates excepted.

A letter from an officer on board the Thunderer to his friend in Leeds, dated at sea, April 8, says, "We have been greatly hurried of late in making provision for our voyage, which is likely to be a long one, at least we shall be two years from England. Our squadron, which sailed from St. Helen's this morning, consists of the Thunderer of 74 guns, Capt. Nicholas, the Hon. Boyle Wallingham, Commodore; Ramilies, 74; Moultray; Berwick, 74; Stewart; Egmont, 74; Fanshaw; Scarborough, 20; O'Hara; Bluff fire-ship, Bowen; Salamander, Einch.—Transports, having Lord Harrington's and Col. Dundas's regiments on board; a detachment of artillery with a battering train. We are to be joined off Plymouth by the Torbay of 74 guns, Capt. Gidoin, and the Amazon of 32 guns, with transports, on board of which are Stewart's and M'Carmick's regiments, with store-ships, victuallers, &c. We have passengers on board us, Major-General Cunningham, going governor to Barbadoes, Brigadier-General Meadows to join the army there, Brigadier-General Garth, who commands our expedition, Capt. Jones, his aid-de-camp, Lord Harrington, and several other officers. Our destination is not known, only that we are first to call at Barbadoes, and next to Jamaica; it is however conjectured to be against some of the Spanish settlements."

By a letter from the Purser of the Three Sisters, armed ship, an account is received of a severe action that vessel sustained against a French 32 gun frigate, and a ship of 20 guns, off Beachy Head. It is thus related: The Three Sisters and two sloops of war were appointed convoy to about 100 sail from Portsmouth to the Downs; and at night, off Beachy Head, they descried the frigate and 20 gun ship giving them chase, on which Captain Hercules Weyborn, of the Three Sisters, being Commodore, gave the signal to the convoy to make the best of their way, which they did, and escaped; and he immediately sent 14 of his men, under the command of one of his midshipmen, aboard a Spanish prize, which had guns mounted, and was one of the convoy, and bore down upon the enemy, and, after a severe struggle, beat them off, with the loss of only two men wounded, but with much damage to the hull and rigging. The two sloops were so far to windward, as to be unable to come to their assistance during the engagement."

This week, was married at Glasgow the Rev. Mr William Thom, minister of Govan, to Miss Nancy McKechnie, eldest daughter of Mr John McKechnie, merchant in that city.

On Monday last Mr William Allen, merchant in Glasgow, was married to Miss Mary Corbet; an agreeable young lady with a handsome fortune.

Yesterday morning, Lady Anne Hope, daughter of the Earl of Hopetoun, died at Hopetoun-house.

On Friday the 14th current died at Kailzie, Mrs Martha Crawford, widow of the late William Orr, Esq; of Barrowfield.

On Sunday last died at Lawton in Perthshire, Mrs Margaret Farquharson, relict of the Rev. Mr James Beattie, late minister of the Gospel at Maryton.

It is with pleasure we can inform the Public, that the Great Canal from the Bason as far as Auchinvarrie bridge eastward, is comprehended within the district of Glasgow. Entries for goods to and from foreign parts, are now admitted at the Custom-house there, and officers appointed to the shipping at the Broomielaw and Hamilton-hill. This privilege will prove of great utility, both to the coasting and foreign trade.

Put back and arrived at Greenock on Monday last, the Fair Canadian, Moses Crawford, master, for Quebec from Clyde, after being above 100 leagues off land, by springing a leak in a severe gale of wind, and receiving other damage.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 13.

"Lord Tyrone, yesterday, as soon as his Majesty's most gracious answer to the Lord's address was read, moved, That the thanks of the House be given to his Majesty for it, which motion was agreed to nem. con."

"All the king's friends, as they are styled at the Castle, are summoned to attend the Committee of Supply to-morrow; from which circumstance, it is conjectured, somewhat of very great importance is to be proposed there by government."

"The following notice was yesterday communicated by the Commissioners of his Majesty's revenue to the merchants of this city. 'That the board had received a letter from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, acquainting them that he had received intelligence that Luke Ryan, the former captain of the Black Prince privateer, was to sail from Dunkirk about the 2d inst. as captain of another privateer, mounting



8 lbs and nine pounds, to cruise, as it is supposed, on the coasts of this kingdom."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 17.

A letter by Saturday's post from Limerick, to a gentleman high in office, brought advice, that a ship from the West Indies, which sailed about the 4th of last March, was arrived in the river Shannon, the Captain of which affirmed, that before his departure there were accounts received there, that General Clinton had taken Charlestown in South Carolina, and that Admiral Hyde Parker had blocked up nine French men of war at Grenada, and that it was not doubted but that they would fall into the hands of the English Admiral, together with the island."

Mr SPENCE, Dentist in Edinburgh, begs leave to inform his friends, that he continues in his house, head of Liberton's wynd, Lawn-market; where those who are so kind as to condescend him, may be supplied with his Teeth Powder, and no where else.

The Presbytery of Kirkcubright have made choice of the following delegates to represent them in the ensuing General Assembly:—Messrs. Robert Muter, John Scott, and Philip Morrison, ministers; Alexander Gordon, Elq. of Greenlaw, ruling elder.

#### PROCEEDINGS of the SYNOD of GLASGOW and Ayr, Continued from our paper of Monday last.

The Synod having read all the papers, relative to Mr Anderson's cause, upon Tuesday and Wednesday, and heard Professor John Millar as Council for Mr Anderson and the complainants against the sentences of the Presbytery; and also the Presbytery of Glasgow at great length, and last of all Mr Anderson upon Wednesday and Thursday: The Synod, after long reasoning, made a motion, "Sustain the complaints and appeals, and dismiss the libel." Another motion was made, "Affirm or reverse the several sentences of the Presbytery complained of, and appealed from, and a distinct judgment of the Synod given upon each of them separately." A vote was then put, "The first or second motion?" and it carried "the second:" upon which the faith of the House was pledged, that if the fourth and last vote carried, "Affirm," that instructions should be given to the Presbytery. Then a vote was called upon the first judgment of the Presbytery the 2d of December, 1779, granting the petition of the libellers, to receive the libel with the list of witnesses, and serve Mr Anderson with the libel, and with the list of witnesses, which carried "Affirm." Then it was agreed, without a vote, to affirm the judgment of the Presbytery of the 15th of December, 1779, ordering Mr Anderson to be served with a copy of the libel, and with a list of the witnesses. Then the vote was called upon the judgment of the Presbytery of the same date, admitting an additional list of witnesses, and holding this to be a complete list, which was affirmed. Then a vote was called upon the sentence of the Presbytery, 26th Jan. 1780, repelling the defences and objections against the competency and relevancy of the libel, as laid, and the title of the libellers, and finding the relevancy of the libel, which carried, "Reverse." "Therefore the Synod did, and hereby do, affirm the judgment of the Presbytery the second of December, 1779, receiving the libel with the list of witnesses on the petition of the libellers, and agreeing to serve Mr Anderson therewith; and also the judgment of the Presbytery the 15th of December, 1779, ordering Mr Anderson to be served with a copy of the libel, and with a list of the witnesses. But the Synod did, and hereby do, reverse the judgment of the Presbytery the 26th of January 1780, repelling the defences and objections against the competency and relevancy of the libel, and title of the libellers; and finding the relevancy of the libel, as laid." Against the three first judgments, Messrs. William Porteous and William Dun, Ministers, and Mr Walter Seth, Elder, protested, and appealed to the ensuing General Assembly; as did also Mr John Miller, in name of Mr Anderson; and also a number of the judges entered a complaint. And against the fourth judgment, John Ilat protested for remedy in law. But, upon Friday forenoon, John Ilat begged he might be allowed to appeal before the General Assembly, which was allowed him. And then Dr John Gillies also protested, and appealed to the ensuing General Assembly; to which Dr Corrie, Dr Finlay, Messrs Hamilton, Burns, Balfour, and Hodgson, Ministers, and James McGill and John McCauley, Elders, adhered.

The Synod appointed Messrs. Colin Campbell and James Woodrow to make up answers to the reasons of appeal, when given in; and appointed all the Commissioners to next Assembly, in their bounds, to defend their sentence before the Assembly.

They next entered upon the consideration of a reference from the Presbytery of Irvine, annent the settlement of the parish of Finwick, for decision. There was no call of concurrence with the Presbiter, the parish having agreed, by concert, not to attend when the Presbytery came to moderate in one; but there was five letters of concurrence which had been given into the Presbytery afterwards from the most considerable heritors of that parish, produced unto the Synod. This cause is referred to the General Assembly for their decision.

Upon Friday the Synod reversed a sentence of the Presbytery of Glasgow, confirming a sentence of the Session of Govan, appointing two persons who had been rebuked before that Session for an irregular marriage, ordering them to appear again, and be rebuked before the congregation.

They next reversed a sentence of the Presbytery of Paisley, with respect to the Chapel of Ease at Greenock, changing the mode of the settlement of that Chapel from the original agreement made betwixt the Presbytery and the managers of the said Chapel.

After some other smaller affairs were amicably settled, the Synod adjourned to the month of October, when they meet next in Glasgow."

#### IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE. HOUSE OF LORDS, Wednesday, April 30.

Met this day pursuant to adjournment, his Majesty's answer to the late address from the House, was read as follows:

GEORGE R.

His Majesty receives in the most gracious manner, and with the highest satisfaction, the dutiful and loyal address of the House of Lords.

His Majesty observes with pleasure their strong expressions of the just sense of gratitude which they so becomingly entertain for the salutary measure adopted for the relief of the distresses of his Majesty's Irish subjects, and for those bene-

fits which have been conferred upon them by the British Parliament; with the generous concurrence of the whole British nation; and it is most pleasing to his Majesty to receive the assurances of the House of Lords, that they will make it their study anxiously to cultivate and cherish that mutual confidence and harmony between the two kingdoms, which are so necessary to the prosperity and happiness of both: but their just and proper declaration, that they will, to the utmost of their power, discourage and defeat every attempt which misguided men may make to raise groundless jealousies in the minds of his Majesty's people, and to divert their attention from the extensive commercial advantages held out to them; as it cannot fail of being most acceptable to his Majesty, and deserving of his royal approbation, the House of Lords may depend upon a continuance of his Majesty's favour and protection, and of his constant support of the real interests of his faithful subjects of Ireland.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Tuesday, April 11.

The House met this day, pursuant to adjournment, when the following bills, returned from England, received a first reading, and were ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A bill for the relief of his Majesty's subjects the Protestant Dissenters of this kingdom, by repealing part of the statute of Queen Anne, entitled, "An act to prevent the further growth of Popery."

A bill to allow persons in office a further time to qualify.

A bill to amend the act for encouraging the hempen and linen manufactures in this kingdom.

Mr BUSH said, that as there was more business to be transacted during the remainder of the session, and less time to do it in than ever came before the House, the easier it could be carried on the better, and avoid unnecessary delay; he therefore requested the gentlemen in the confidence of Government would candidly declare, if they had any thing to propose on the great subjects which now agitated the people of this kingdom, concerning the interference of a foreign legislature, and whether they had any resolutions or bills for that purpose to bring in.

The Attorney General, in reply, said, that the representative of Administration had just landed, and therefore it would be better to postpone this business for a day or two.

Mr GRATTAN then rose, and declared, that he should, on Tuesday next, move the House for a declaration of rights.

[Some time after, Mr GRATTAN said, that he understood his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant had an entertainment on Tuesday next, for which reason he would postpone his motion until next day.]

Mr GRATTAN made only one observation on his intended motion, which was, that it involved a question which the enemies to it would find it very difficult, if not impossible, to parry.

Petitions from several persons, praying to be included in the bill for the relief of insolvent debtors, were presented and referred to the Committee.

Col. ROSE presented a petition from the merchants and importers of sugar, praying an additional duty on the importation of refined sugar.

Mr FITZGIBBON presented heads of a bill for regulating elections, which were read and committed.

Mr CHAPMAN made some pertinent observations on the late hour at which the House assembled, and expressed his wishes, in order to expedite the great and arduous business of the session, that the House would meet each day at two o'clock.

The Speaker expressed his willingness to attend at any hour the gentlemen should fix upon.

The Treasury-bench seemed not to relish any alteration; the affair dropped.

Sir RICHARD HERON, who by this time had taken his seat, read to the House his Majesty's most gracious answer to their late address; it was read at the table, and by the Speaker, and a Committee appointed to draw up an address of thanks to his Majesty for his answer.

Right Hon. JOHN FOSTER moved, that the proper officers lay before the House abstracts of the national accounts up to Lady-day last.

Ordered accordingly.

The order of the day for entering into the Committee of Supply was adjourned to Friday next.

Wednesday, April 12.

The address of thanks to his Majesty for his most gracious answer to the address of the House, was reported, and the House agreed to the following address:

To the King's most excellent Majesty.

Most gracious Sovereign,

We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Ireland in Parliament assembled, beg leave to return your Majesty our unfeigned thanks for your most gracious answer to the address of the House, and to assure your Majesty of our entire confidence, that your Majesty will on all occasions attend to the prosperity of this kingdom, and to every means that may promote the true welfare of your Majesty's faithful subjects in Ireland.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, SATURDAY APRIL 13.

The Right Hon. WILLIAM BRIDGES presented a petition from the county of Armagh, signed by 1800 freeholders, praying a retrenchment of the public expenses.

Mr STEWART presented a similar one from the county of Down, signed by 1470 freeholders.

The petitions were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Right Hon. JOHN FOSTER arose, and said he was requested by the Right Hon. Baronet at his side (Sir R. Heron) to give the House a general outline of the state of the nation, and the means proposed by Government to provide the necessary supplies for the establishments, and to liquidate the arrears unavoidably incurred by the failure of the revenues for some years past. He then proceeded to a general statement of the national accounts as they stood at Lady-day last, on each of which he made pertinent observations, particularly on the revenue department, which he said he had the pleasure to inform the House was now rising, and would, he hoped, in future, answer the exigencies of the state; for the present, however, 260,000 l. must be provided, which, with the increased revenues by the new duties, would answer every purpose.

The new duties, he observed, were of different kinds, and such as would bear lightly on the public; they were principally articles of regulation, and calculated to give operation to a free trade: he should now proceed to mention those new duties, and the sum they would in all probability produce, taken on an average of their objects for some years, rating them, however, rather lower.

The first was an additional duty of one penny per pound on hops imported, which would, it is thought, produce 6,000 l. This, he observed, would not enhance the price of the article here, as it was only a transferred duty from England, the British Parliament having taken off the penny per pound on their export duty.

The next article, he said, would give pleasure to the friends of the

constitution; it was establishing an Irish Post-Office, the produce of which revenue should now be our own, and, without abridging the privilege of Parliament in franking letters, give us 12,000 l.

The equalizing and new duties on sugars of all denominations, 60,000 l.

Ditto of 15d. per pound additional on tobacco, 29,800 l.

Ten pounds seven shillings per ton on French wine, and five pounds on Spanish and Rhenish, in order, by making the proportion between these wines and those of Portugal, as paid in England, to give operation to our free trade to Portugal, 15,000 l.

This, he said, was rated lower considerably than what might be imagined; but gentlemen should consider, that probably the consumption of French wines would decrease in consequence of the additional duties.

An additional duty on stamps, 14,000 l.

This tax, he said, would not affect the transfer of property. He made several other observations after this of a more enlarged nature, taking in the general trade and manufactures of this kingdom, and its probable increase; and said, that Administration intended giving a bounty on the exportation of linens from Ireland, similar to that paid in England. He said, that some bounties hitherto granted had ceased to operate to the advantage of the kingdom, particularly that on the importation of flax-seed, which was now become detrimental, and that it might answer better if it was transferred to linseed oil made in this kingdom.

Sir LUCAS O'BRIEN said, he did not entirely approve of the additional duty on Spanish wines, as the trade with Spain might hereafter become as profitable to us as that with Portugal. He also disapproved of increasing the duties on stamps, and asked if a small duty on the importation of malt liquors might not answer the purpose as well, be less felt, and assist our brewing trade.

Mr FORSTER, previous to Sir Lucas's observation, said, that our free trade was already beginning to operate, a considerable manufactory of Manchester fabrics being already established in Limerick.

The House then adjourned to Monday.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE OF SCOTLAND, in Answer to THE GHOST OF WALLACE;

SIR JOHN BRUTE AND CO.; and

Several other Correspondents favour, shall appear first opportunity.

#### Leith Shipping.

ARRIVED.			
Ships.	Belonging to.	Masters.	Where.
Elizabeth,	Crail,	Woodcock,	Asstruther,
Betty & Peggy,	Bo neth,	Robertson,	N. Berwick,
Betty,	Kincardine,	Williamson,	Ditto,
Jean,	Leith,	Fyfe,	Canal,
Bella,	Stromness,	McKenzie,	Eskdale,
Agnes,	Inverkeithing,	Alexander,	Perth,
William,	Aberdeen,	Thomson,	Fennam Flats,
Mally,	Carron,	Logan,	N. Berwick,
And some vessels with coals.			
SAILED.			
Ships.	Belonging to.	Masters.	For.
Peggy,	Findhorn,	Robertson,	Inverness,
Hobel & Christian,	Dundee,	Hutton,	Dundee,
Betty,	Leith,	Henderman,	Alloa,
May,	Carron,	Wilson,	Glasgow,
Elliot,	Leith,	Kay,	Newcastle,
Wind, S. W.			

This day is published,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-square, at two vols octavo, price 8 s. 6 d. in boards, and 10 s. bound.

A New Edition (being the Third) of

#### SERMONS,

By the late Reverend GEORGE CARR,

Senior Clergyman of the English Episcopal Congregation in Edinburgh. Of C. ELLIOT may be had, also this day published,

1. The Second Volume of Dr Blair's Sermons, price 3 s. 3 d. in boards, and 6 s. bound.
2. Dr Blair's Sermons, 2 vol. of either volume separately.
3. REFLECTIONS ON THE SEVEN DAYS OF THE WEEK, by Mrs Catherine Talbot, a New Edition, price only THREEPENCE a single copy; but, to encourage well-disposed persons to give them away to the poor, they are sold at 2 s. 6 d. per dozen, 8 s. for fifty copies, and 15 s. for one hundred.

#### PANTHEON.

Mary's Chapel, April 21. 1780.

THE Society have resolved upon the five following questions as the subjects of debate, at the period assigned to each:

Thursday, May 4. "Are the present Convulsions of the State to be attributed to the conduct of ADMINISTRATION or OPPOSITION?"

18. "Is CAPITAL Punishment the most proper method to PREVENT Crimes?"

25. Ought Members of Parliament to follow their own Judgment, or the Dictates of their CONSTITUENTS?"

June 1. "Does it require greater RESOLUTION to bear the SMILES of PROSPERITY, or the FROWNS of ADVERSITY?"

8. "Is SLANDER or FLATTERY most pernicious to Society?"

On the question to be debated the 1st of June, Two SILVER MEDALS will be given by the Society; one to the best Speech delivered in point of Composition, and the other to the best Orator. The President will take the Chair that evening precisely at Seven.

Tickets to be had, as usual, of the Members, and at Mr Swan's shop, head of Carrubber's Close.

#### CHINA WARE,

MRS ANDERSON'S Sale of China will be shut up finally, on the 29th instant, at eight o'clock in the evening in Strichen's Close, but will be opened again on the 30th of May, in that large well-known ware-room or shop, Lawn Market, south side (late Miss Hope's) there to continue on sale, at and below cost, till all is sold.

The price to be paid at the time of purchase; and the goods to be removed at the risk and charges of the purchaser.

N. B. The entry to said ware-room is exceedingly easy, being the first turnpike above Brodie's Close, first door.

To be Sunk for an ANNUITY during Life.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

Apply to James Thomson writer to the signet.

#### SEVILLE ORANGES and LEMONS.

JUST arrived by a Carron Vessel, and are sold at the Shop of DANIEL STEWART, opposite the foot of Forester's Wynd, Cowgate, very fine SEVILLE ORANGES, and best LISBON LEMONS; to be sold in chests, half chests, quarter chests, and in dozens, at reasonable rates. The Lemons are sold much below the London prices.

Also, to be sold, as above, a few APPLES.

#### ARREARS of CESS, &c.

THE Collector of Supply for the County of Ross, hereby gives notice to such as are in Arrear of Cess, Window duty, &c. That most peremptory demands are made by the Receiver General, to have all Arrears immediately paid up. The Collector, therefore, in order that such as are in arrear may have themselves only to blame for the consequences of not payment, gives this public notice, that none may pretend ignorance. Not to be repeated.

#### FOR LONDON,

#### THE MANIE,

JAMES GRINDLAY Master.

Now taking in goods at BORROWSTOUNNESS, and will sail with the first convoy.

Has good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to John Hutchison merchant, Edinburgh, or the Master at Borrowstounness.

The Manie will take on board passengers from Edinburgh, Leith, &c. in Road of Leith.



# CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

Ships.	Masters.	Whence.	Cargo.
April 16. Peggie,	Kerr,	Belfast,	goods.
17. Put back, the Fair Canadian,	Crawford,	for Quebec,	goods.
SAILED.			
Ships.	Masters.	For.	Cargo.
13. Peggie,	Campbell,	Lerwick,	goods.
18. Dolphin,	Morison,	Newfoundland,	goods.
Suffe,	Duff,	Halifax,	goods.
Dolphin,	M'Fie,	Isle of Wight,	goods.

## SALE OF MERCHANT GOODS below Cost.

THREE is just now selling off, greatly below first cost, second high shop above the entry to the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, for ready money only:

Superfine and Second Cloths.  
Hunter's ditto, and Fretzes.  
Plain and Stripped Duffles.  
Flannels, all colours.  
Shalloons and Serges.  
Corduroy, Stocknet's, and De-nims.

Broad and Narrow Lastings.  
Velvets, Jennetts, and Silkeens.  
Riding & Fashionable-cocked Hats.  
Silk, Worsted, and Thread Hosiery.  
All kinds of Trimming, for Mens Apparel, &c.

The Sale to continue till all be Sold off.

Orders addressed to Thomas Carmichael, at the above shop, will be carefully attended to.

TO COVER this Season, at Pinkie Inn, near Musselburgh, at TWO GUINEAS, and 11:11 a Crown.

## HERCULES.

He is a beautiful bright bay, fifteen hands three inches, remarkably fleet, and master of any weight. Hercules was got by a very fine Arabian out of a mare, and is thought by judges to be one of the strongest thorough-bred horses in Britain.

## Forth and Clyde Navigation.

A QUARTERLY General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, falls to be held within the High Parliament House here, on the 2d (being the first Tuesday) of May next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in terms of act of Parliament.

## Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE.

WHEREAS the General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Society, against losses by fire, held in Mary's Chapel the 24th day of January last, ordered a dividend of ten per cent. on the original stock, to be paid to the Proprietors at Easter next. Notice is hereby given to such Proprietors as are not transferred in the Society's books, forthwith to lodge, in the office, the rights to their houses, in order that the transfers may be made out betwixt and the 15th day of May next, with certification, that no rights will be received, or transfer expedite, after the said 15th day of May, until the 15th day of September next.

By order of the Directors,  
JOHN DUNDAS, Secretary.

April 3. 1780.

## SLATES to be SOLD.

On board the Sloop *Hella*, presently lying at the Coal-hill, Leith, A CARGO of very good SLATES, just arrived from the Quarry at Eastdale, from Thirty-five to Forty Thousand.

The Sloop, carrying from 50 to 60 tons, will take a freight to any part on this coast, or on the west or north of Scotland.

Persons inclining to purchase the slates, or engage the vessel for freight, may apply to Messrs Muat and Aitken, Parliament-Square, Edinburgh.

## HORSES from YORK-SHIRE for SALE.

At ROBERTSON'S STABLES, in the Pleasance, Edinburgh, On Monday the 1st of May, and all that week, FOUR exceeding well-matched, BROWN GELDINGS, very bonny and active, to be sold together or in pairs; and Two or Three very fine SADDLE-GELDINGS, masters of great weights.

## SALE OF TOBACCO.

To be sold by Public Auction, at Lawson's Coffeehouse, Leith, upon the 5th of April next, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, FIFTY Hogheads TOBACCO of excellent quality, being part of the Cargo of the ship *Tartar*, prize to the Revolution privateer, Captain John Poising. Also, upon the same day will be sold, The Ship *TARTAR*, as the new flus in the harbour of Leith, burden about 300 tons, British built, and sheathed, mounting 15 nine pounders, with all her furniture and appurtenances. At same time will also be sold, A few Hogheads and Barrel STAVES.

Samples of the Tobacco, shipping-books, inventory of the ship, and articles of roup, to be shown by Mr Thomas Clark, at Mess. Allan and Stewart's warehouse, Leith, and Mess. Martin and Kerr, merchants there. Stripping-book, inventory of the ship, and articles of roup, to be seen at the office of Mr James Hamilton, feu. insurance-broker, Glasgow.

## A BREWERIE to LET in Potter-row Street,

And to be entered to at Martinmas.

THAT large and commodious BREWERIE, with Malt-Barns, Lofts, Kila, &c. with a Well in which there is always plenty of water, and a good Dwelling-house, with a small Garden, all shut up with itself by a gate entering off the street, as presently possessed by Mr Peter Nimmo, and for such number of years as can be agreed upon.

Also, A LODGING in Clark's Land, Brisco Street, containing a dining-room, drawing-room, three bed-chambers, with closets and peddles, a kitchen, &c. two cellars, and a garret, with liberty of a green for drying and bleaching clothes; to be entered to at Whitfunday For particulars, apply to David Clark, at his house in Potter-row. Not to be repeated.

## GRASS PARKS.

TO be LET, in house of Alexander Stewart, vintner at Danderhall, upon Friday the 5th day of May next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, Sundry GRASS PARKS at DRUM, in the parish of Liberton, and shire of Edinburgh.

Robert Sellers, gardener at Somerville House, will show the grounds. For particulars, apply to David Forbes writer in Edinburgh.

## KINCHEY BLEACFIELD, 1780.

JOHN SIMPSON has laid down Cloth, and bleaches at the following prices, viz.

All Linen-Cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding	Per Yard.	Per Yard.
800 warp, at	1 1/4 d.	1600, 1700, 5 d.
900,	2 d.	1800, and all upwards, 6 d.
1000,	2 1/2 d.	Damasks, 4 d.
1100,	3 d.	Dispers, 3 d.
1200,	3 1/2 d.	Lawn and Cambrics, 3 d.
1300,	4 d.	Twelings, at 3 d. 4 d. & 5 d.
1400, 1500,	4 1/2 d.	

Cloth taken in for this Field by

CLAUD INGLIS merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh,  
William Alexander grocer, Brisco Street,  
Mrs Sannerman merchant, Abbey,  
William Kelman, North Leith,  
Robert Young merchant, Dalkeith,  
Robert Dickson merchant, Musselburgh,  
John Hoodon weaver, Prestonpans,  
James Dalgleish weaver, Tranent,  
Peter Maclearen merchant, Haddington,  
Mrs Campbell, Dunbar,  
Robert Kerr innkeeper at Forod,  
John Simpson, at his house in Ormiston;

And at the Bleachfield; at all which places receipts will be given. The character of this Bleachfield is so well established, that it is needless to say any thing farther, than that the goods shall be done in the very best and safest manner.

# ITALIAN WASH BALLS,

AT ONE SHILLING EACH,

A Rich and most powerful Composition, for beautifying the face, neck, and hands, smoothing and softening the skin, preserving and restoring the complexion, and removing every species of roughness, pimples, freckles, and sun-burning.

CHYMICAL DROPS, at ONE SHILLING per Bottle, Being a Speedy Cure for acids, inveterate coughs, tickling, and other obstructions of the breast and lungs, and giving immediate relief in the most severe fit of the asthma.

Sold by J. Sibbald and Co. Bookfellers (Successors to Mrs Yair) Parliament Square.

## BOTTOMRIES.

IT is requested, that all persons having CLAIMS of BOTTOMRY upon the Vessel named the *Frances and Charlotte of Alloa*, Thomas Stewart master, do lodge notes of such claims with Robert Ramsay writer in Alloa, betwixt and Saturday the 29th April instant; as the owners mean then to dispose of the vessel, and pay off their Bottomries. Not to be repeated.

## NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the deceased JAMES MILNE of Southwellfield of Forfar, last resident at Strickathrow, are desired, on or before the 1st day of May next, to lodge with James Webster town-clerk of Forfar, particular notes of their several claims, specifying the vouchers or grounds of debt. Not to be repeated.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of DAVID MELVILL in Ceres, Fifeshire, having at their meeting on the 13th of January last, unanimously made choice of Mr Robert Arnot Minister of Ceres, Mr Thomas Pitcairn of Kinninmonth, and Mr William Simson of Starr, to be Trustees for managing the sequestrated estate of the common debtor; the said Trustees hereby require all persons having claims upon David Melvill, to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on their verity, in the hands of Mr Robert Arnot Minister of Ceres, betwixt this and the 4th day of September next: And give notice, That such persons as neglect to do so, will be cut off from any share of the funds that may be realized against that time.

All persons indebted to David Melvill are desired to pay the respective sums due by them to Mr Arnot, who has powers to receive and discharge the same. It is expected, that after this public notice, no persons will bring the expense of legal diligence on themselves.

## JUDICIAL INTIMATION.

IN the process of division of the Commonties of *Drammie and Dovan*, in the parish of Kettle, and county of Fife, presently depending before the Court of Session, at the instance of Dr William Pitcairn of Forfar, Physician in London, against John Balfour of Balbirnie, and others claiming right to the said commonties, the proof has been taken, and a state prepared and printed, and Lord Cornington Ordinary, by interlocutor dated the 10th day of March last, "Ordnained the whole defendants who had not then produced, to produce in the clerks hands, on or before the 20th day of June next, their titles, and certificates of their valuations, with a condescence specifying whether they mean to claim on their valuations, or right of pasture, and other servitudes, as proven; with certification, if they failed, such would not be received after the forenoon day, but upon payment of an amand of Five Pounds Sterling; and appointed that order to be intimated in the Edinburgh news-papers, so that the same might come to the knowledge of all concerned." It is therefore requested, that all parties interested in both or either of these commonties may give due attention to this intimation, in order that the division may proceed without farther expense or delay. And those concerned may call for copies of the printed state at Mr Cunynghame's Office, Old Bank Close.

T. C. CALLANDER, Clerk.

## HOUSE of MERCHISTON to LET, and LANDS to be SOLD.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitfunday first, the Mansion-house of MERCHISTON, within fifteen minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh. It is fit to accommodate a large family, and has suitable offices of every kind.

Also to be SOLD, by private bargain, the Lands of MERCHISTON, consisting of about 38 Scots acres; or to be feued in lots, as purchasers shall incline.

For particulars apply to John Gordon clerk to the signet.

## SALE OF LANDS.

And NOTICE to the Creditors of JOHN MCDONALD Mafon, late in Dunkeld, now at Balgowan.

THE said John Macdonald having disposed his whole heritable subjects in the town of Dunkeld to Trustees, for the benefit of his Creditors, the Trustees hereby advertise, That, in virtue of said trust-right, they are to expose to sale, by public roup, for the ends and purposes therein mentioned, the said subjects, in whole, or in two separate lots, as purchasers may incline, upon Saturday the 13th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the house of James Stewart, vintner in Dunkeld. And the Trustees request, That such of said John Macdonald's Creditors as have not already lodged their claims, shall personally, or by their doers properly authorized, betwixt and the day of sale, lodge distinct notes of their debts up to Whitfunday next, with John Fisher writer in Dunkeld, Factor appointed for said Trustees, in order that their claims may be included in the inventory of debts, and that they be made acquainted with the particulars of the trust, and accede thereto. Not to be repeated.

## LANDS in MID-LOTHIAN to be SOLD.

THE Lands of LEITH-HEAD, comprehending the inn and forty acres of Land set thereto, known by the name of *Little Vantage*, lying in the parish of Kirknewton, and county of Edinburgh.

The lands in whole consist of about 260 acres, are of good soil, and near the means of improvement. There is upon the lands a neat mansion-house, lately built, and fit to accommodate a pretty large family, and the whole which is in the natural possession of the proprietor, except forty acres set along with the inn, may be entered to at Martinmas first.

The premises are situated twelve measured miles west of Edinburgh, on the great road leading from thence to Lanerk, and other parts of that county, as well as the shire of Ayr.

For further particulars, apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, who will show a plan and survey of the lands, and who has powers to conclude a bargain.

## LANDS in FIFE to be SOLD or FEUED.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain, the following parts of the Estate of LUTHRIE, remaining unsold, lying in the parish of Creich, and county of Fife, viz.

Lot I. The Farm of CARPHIN, containing about 99 acres, besides extensive pasture-grounds, the present free rent of this farm is 78 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterling. The purchaser will be entitled to a freehold-qualification in the county of Fife, burdened with a life-rent.

Lot II. The East Farm of LUTHRIE, consisting of about 300 acres, and paying of free rent 57 l. 12 s. 11 d. Sterling, which, with the rent and feu-duty payable for Brunton, added to this lot, makes the rent amount to 65 l. 6 s. 5 d. Sterling. The purchaser will hold of the purchaser of Lot I. for payment of a small feu-duty.

Lot III. The Lands of BALMEDIESIDE, consisting of 207 Scots acres. The present free rent is 91 l. 3 s. 9 d. Sterling, and is the same that was paid fifty years ago. This Lot holds of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

As a sale is much wanted, the premises amounting in free yearly rent, to 235 l. 7 s. 8 d. Sterling, will be sold or feued, jointly, or in the lots before-mentioned, at very reasonable rates. And proposals in these views may be given in to the persons after-mentioned betwixt and the 20th May next. Any person willing to view the above lands may call at the house of Luthrie.

The title-deeds, rental, and plans of the fore-said lands may be seen in the hands of Samuel Mitchell junior, clerk to the signet, or of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh; and copies of the inventories of the title-deeds, and of the rental, will be seen in the hands of James Cairns writer in Copar-Fife, to any of whom proposals for buying or feuing may be given in.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 17th day of July next, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

## The HOUSES, GARDENS, and GROUND

at Bonningtown or Avenue Head, which belonged to the deceased Robert Barclay, in such parts and divisions as shall be most agreeable to those who intend to offer, to be fixed betwixt and the day of sale.

The said subjects will also be immediately let for a year from Whitfunday next, either in whole or in such parts as shall be found most convenient.

The progress of writs, &c. are in the hands of Thomas Macdonald writer to the signet; to whom, or to William Spott writer, Edinburgh, those who incline either to purchase or take the above subjects, or any part thereof, may apply for particulars.

## HOUSES in CANONGATE and COVENANT CLOSE

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 26th of April 1780, at four o'clock afternoon.

LOT I. That TENEMENT of HOUSES belonging to Major Macdonald, lying on the north side of the Canongate, a little above the Tolbooth, consisting of two high dwelling-houses, one of three rooms and a kitchen, and the other of a room, kitchen, and small fore-shop. On the first floor, a large dining-room, three bed rooms, servants rooms and Closets; and on the second floor, a large dining-room, four bedrooms, a bed-closet, servants rooms, closets, &c. These two lodgings have cellars belonging to them.

LOT II. That TENEMENT of HOUSES also belonging to Major Macdonald, lying on the south side of the Canongate, immediately opposite to the Church, consisting of a high dwelling-house and cellar. On the first floor, three small apartments and a fore-shop; and, on the second floor, a kitchen, three rooms, servants room, and closets.

LOT III. A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, being the top storey of that large tenement of houses in the Covenant Close, consisting of five rooms, and a kitchen, several garret rooms, and other conveniences, very well aired and lighted, and the entry to it by an exceeding good scale stair.

N. B. This last mentioned lodging is presently to LET.

The different progress of writs, and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Ralph Bowie writer in Edinburgh; to whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of roup.

## IN FOUR DAYS.

THE EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE, By way of Kelso, Newcastle, and York, (Removed from M'Farlane's)

SETS out from JOHN DUMRECK'S, Stabler (late Mr Boyd's house), at the head of Canongate, Edinburgh, at two o'clock in the morning, and from the CASTLE INN, Wood-freet, London, every day, (Sundays excepted); each passenger to pay as below, and be allowed one stone of luggage; all above to pay sixpence halfpenny per pound weight; have proper conveniences for luggage, parcels, &c. which will be delivered on arrival. The proprietors will not be accountable for cash, jewels, or plate, without it be entered as such, and paid for accordingly.

From Edinburgh to Newcastle,	L. 1 14 0
From Newcastle to York,	1 10 0
From York to London,	2 2 0
	L. 4 17 0

## THE

## EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,

By *Bervick upon Tweed, Newcastle, and York,*

And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the same Road,

SETS out every morning, at six o'clock precisely, (Sundays excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; Mr Redpath's, the Red Lion, Bervick upon Tweed; Mr Robinson's, the Crown and Thistle, Great-market, Newcastle; Mr Jackson's, the George Inn, York; and Mr Mountoun's, the Cross Keys, Wood street, London: Carries three inside passengers, each to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcastle,	L. 1 14 0
From Newcastle to York,	1 10 0
And from York to London,	2 2 0
	L. 4 17 0

Passengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcastle to pay 3 1/2 d. per mile; from Newcastle to London 3 d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lb. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcastle 2 d. per lib. from Newcastle to York 1 1/2 d. per lib. and from York to London 3 d. per lib.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value of 5 l. unless the value thereof be specified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

Also, A NEW DILIGENCE from Edinburgh to Glasgow by Kirkcaldie, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilsyth, and Kirkintilloch, and from Glasgow to Edinburgh by the same road, sets out every day at eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; and from William Reid's, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, Glasgow; each passenger to pay 12 s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an easy and convenient opportunity of passing through a number of trading towns, to which at present there is no passage of this kind, the proprietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours spared for good accommodation on their part.

## For Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c.

## THE UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC CALLED

## SAMARITAN WATER;

For which his Majesty hath been pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its most extraordinary Balsamic Qualities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good Samaritan*, is by far the most excellent remedy ever yet discovered for all the above-mentioned disorders, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arquebute Water, or Oppodeldoc for Strains and Bruises, greatly exceeds either Friar's or any other Balsam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very speedily the most inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate ease in Burns and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Tetters, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breast, and every kind of painful and inflammatory Tumour in a few days. It is also an infallible remedy for sharp scorbutic Eruptions, particularly for that obnoxious complaint a Scald Head; in short, there is scarcely any external complaint in which it will not be found the best application that can be made use of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Mess. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the principal shopkeepers in most of the considerable towns in England and Scotland.

At the same places are likewise sold, Mr Greenough's PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleasanter and most effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarsenesses, sore Throats, and Debility on the Lungs, healing the Ragnels and Soreness of the Breast, promoting the Expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Asthmatic complaints, and shortness of breath. Price 1 s. the box.

The Public are requested to observe, that none are genuine but what have the following inscription on the lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared by T. GREENOUGH, Chymist and Apothecary, No. 10. on Ludgate Hill, LONDON.

ALSO, Mr GREENOUGH'S TINCTURES FOR THE TEETH, SCURVY IN THE GUMS, and TOOTHACH.